

# SUC

Laws have been often abused, to the oppression and the sub-  
version of that order they were intended to preserve. *Rogers.*  
SUBVERSIVE. *adj.* [from *subvert*.] Having tendency to over-  
turn.

Lying is a vice *subversive* of the very ends and design of  
conversation. *Rogers.*  
To SUBVERT. *v. a.* [*subverti*, French; *subverti*, Latin.]  
1. To overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to turn upside  
down.

God, by things deem'd weak,  
Subverts the worldly strong and worldly wise. *Milton.*  
No proposition can be received for divine revelation, if  
contradictory to our clear intuitive knowledge; because this  
would *subvert* the principles of all knowledge. *Locke.*

Trees are *subverted* or broken by high winds. *Acotimer.*  
2. To corrupt; to confound.  
Strive not about words to no purpose, but to the *subverting*  
of the hearers. *2 Tim. ii. 14.*

SUBVERTER. *n. f.* [from *subvert*.] Overthrower; destroyer.  
O traitor! worse than Simon was to Troy;  
O vile *subverter* of the Gallick reign. *Dryden.*  
More false than Gano was to Charlemagne.

SUBURB. *n. f.* [*suburbium*, Latin.]  
1. Building without the walls of a city.  
There's a trim rabble let in: are all these your faithful  
friends o' th' *suburbs*? *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

What can be more to the disvaluation of the power of the  
Spaniard, than to have marched seven days in the heart of his  
countries, and lodged three nights in the *suburb* of his prin-  
cipal city? *Bacon's H. ar. with Spain.*

2. The confines; the outpart.  
The *suburbs* of my jacket are so gone,  
I have not left one skirt to sit upon. *Cleveland.*  
They on the smooth plank,  
The *suburb* of their strawbuilt citadel,  
Expiate. *Milton.*

When our fortunes are violently changed, our spirits  
are unchanged, if they always stood in the *suburbs* and expec-  
tation of sorrows. *Taylor.*  
SUBURBAN. *adj.* [*suburbanus*, Latin; from *suburb*.] Inhabit-  
ing the suburb.

Poor clinches the *suburban* muse affords,  
And Panton waging harmless war with words. *Dryden.*  
SUBWORKER. *n. f.* [*sub* and *worker*.] Underworker; subor-  
dinate helper.

He that governs well leads the blind; but he that teaches  
gives him eyes: and it is glorious to be a *subworker* to grace,  
in freeing it from some of the inconveniences of original  
sin. *Saunders.*

SUCCESSORS. *adj.* [*successor*, Lat.] Supplying the place  
of something else.

Nor is *Abitus* strictly to be believed when he preferibeth the  
stone of the otter as a *successor* unto castoreum. *Brown.*  
I have not discovered the menstruum: I will present a *suc-  
cedaneum* experiment made with a common liquor. *Boyle.*

SUCCEDEANUM. *n. f.* [Latin.] That which is put to serve  
for something else.

To SUCCEED. *v. n.* [*succedere*, French; *succedo*, Latin.]  
1. To follow in order.

If I were now to die,  
'T were to be most happy; for I fear,  
My soul hath her consent to absolute,  
'T hat not another comfort like to this  
*Succed* in unknown fate. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

Those of all ages to *succeed* will curse my head. *Milton.*  
2. To come into the place of one who has quitted.

Workmen let it cool by degrees in such relatings of neal-  
ing heats, lest it should swim in pieces by a violent *succeeding*  
of air in the room of the fire. *Digby on Bodies.*

Enjoy 'till I return  
Short pleasures; for long woes are to *succeed*. *Milton.*  
If the father left only daughters, they equally *succeeded* to  
him in copartnership, without prelation or preference of the  
eldest to a double portion. *Hale.*

Revenge *succeeds* to love, and rage to grief. *Dryden.*  
While these limbs the vital spirit feeds,  
White day to night, and night to day *succeeds*,  
Burn 'off rings morn and evening shall be thine,  
And fires eternal in thy temples shine. *Dryden.*

These dull harmless makers of lampoons are yet of dangerous  
example to the publick: some witty men may *succeed* to their  
defects, and, mixing sense with malice, blast the reputation  
of the most innocent. *Dryden.*

The pretensions of Saul's family, who received his crown  
from the immediate appointment of God, ended with his reign;  
and David, by the same title, *succeeded* in his throne, to the  
exclusion of Jonathan. *Locke.*

3. To obtain one's wish; to terminate an undertaking in the  
desired effect.  
'Tis almost impossible for poets to *succeed* without ambition:  
imagination must be raised by a desire of fame to a desire of  
pleasing. *Dryden.*

# SUC

This address I have long thought owing; and if I had  
never attempted, I might have been vain enough to think I  
might have *succeeded*. *Dryden.*

A knave's a knave to me in ev'ry state;  
Alike my scorn, if he *succeed* or fail:  
Spurs at court, or Japhet in a jail. *Pope.*  
4. To terminate according to wish.

If thou deal truly, thy doings shall prosperously *succeed* to  
thee. *Job iv. 6.*  
This was impossible for Virgil to imitate, because of the  
severity of the Roman language: Spencer endeavoured it in  
Shepherd's Calendar; but neither will it *succeed* in English. *Dryden.*

5. To go under cover.  
Please that filvan scene to take,  
Where whistling winds uncertain shadows make;  
Or will you to the cooler cave *succeed*,  
Whose mouth the curling vines have overspread. *Dryden.*

To SUCCEED. *v. a.*  
1. To follow; to be subsequent or consequent to.

In that place no creature was hurtful unto man, and those  
destructive effects they now discover *succeeded* the curle, and  
came in with thorns and briars. *Isaiah's Vulgar Errata.*

2. To prosper; to make successful.  
Now frequent trines the happier lights among,  
And high-raised Jove from his dark prison freed,  
Those weights took off that on his planet hung,  
Will gloriously the new laid works *succeed*. *Dryden.*

*Succeed* my wish, and second my design,  
The fairest Deliopeia shall be thine,  
And make thee father of a happy line. *Dryden's Æn.*

SUCCESSOR. *n. f.* [from *succeed*.] One who follows; one who  
comes into the place of another.

Why should calamity be full of words?  
— Windy attorneys to their client woes,  
Airy *successors* of ineluctable joys,  
Poor breathing orators of miseries! *Shakespeare's R. III.*

Now this great *successor* all repairs,  
He builds up strength and greatness for his heirs,  
Out of the virtues that adorn'd his blood. *Daniel.*  
Nature has so far imprinted it in us, that should the  
envy of predecessors deny the secret to *successors*, they yet  
would find it out. *Saunders.*

They make one man's particular fancies, perhaps fail-  
ings, confining laws to others, and convey them to their *suc-  
cessors*, who afterwards misname all unobscure facts as pre-  
sumption. *Boyle.*

SUCCESS. *n. f.* [*success*, French; *successus*, Latin.]  
1. The termination of any affair happy or unhappy. *Saunders.*  
without any epithet is commonly taken for good success

For good *success* of his hands, he askest ability to do of him  
that is most unable. *Wisd. xiii. 19.*  
Perplex'd and troubled at his bad *success*  
The tempter rood. *Milton.*

Not Lenuel's mother with more care  
Did counsel or instruct her heir;  
Or teach, with more *success*, her son  
The vices of the time to shun.

Every reasonable man cannot but wish me *success* in this at-  
tempt, because I undertake the proof of that which it is every  
man's interest that it should be true. *Tilley's Sermons.*

Whilst malice and ingratitude confels,  
They've strove for ruin long without *success*. *Gorke.*  
Gas sulphuris may be given with *success* in any disease of the  
lungs. *Arbuthnot on Diet.*

Military *successes*, above all others, elevate the minds of a  
people. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
2. Succession. Obsolete.

All the sons of these five brethren reigned  
By due *success*, and all their nephews late, *Spenser.*  
Even thrice eleven descents, the crown retained.

SUCCESSFUL. *adj.* [*success* and *full*.] Prosperous; happy;  
fortunate.  
They were terrible alarms to persons grown wealthy by a  
long and *successful* imposture, by persuading the world that men  
might be honest and happy, though they never mortified any  
corrupt appetites. *Saunders's Sermons.*

H' observ'd the illustrious throngs,  
Their names, their fates, their conduct and their care. *Dryden.*  
In peaceful fenates and *successful* war.

The early hunter  
Blesses Diana's hand, who leads him safe  
O'er hanging cliffs; who spreads his net *successful*, *Prior.*  
And guides the arrow through the panther's heart.

SUCCESSFULLY. *adv.* [from *successful*.] Prosperously; luckily;  
fortunately.  
He is too young, yet he looks *successfully*. *Shakespeare.*  
They would want a competent instrument to collect and  
convey their rays *successfully*, or so as to imprint the species  
with any vigour on a dull prejudicate faculty. *Hammond.*

The rule of imitating God can never be *successfully* pro-  
posed but upon Christian principles; such as that this world is  
a place not of rest, but of discipline. *Atterbury.*  
A reformation

# SUC

A reformation *successfully* carried on in this great town,  
would in time spread itself over the whole kingdom. *Swift.*  
Meeting, when the expectation goes on *successfully*, sup-  
pleth it. *Arbuthnot on Diet.*

SUCCESSFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *successful*.] Happy conclusion;  
desired event; series of good fortune.

An opinion of the *successfulness* of the work is as necessary  
to found a purpose of undertaking it, as the authority of com-  
mands, or the persuasiveness of promises. *Hammond.*

SUCCESSION. *n. f.* [*successio*, French; *successio*, Latin.]  
1. Consecution; series of one thing or person following an-  
other.

St. Augustine, having reckoned up a great number of the  
bishops of Rome, faith, in all this order of *succession* of bishops  
there is not one found a Donatist. *Hooker.*

Reflection on appearances of several ideas, one after an-  
other, in our minds, furnishes us with the idea of *suc-  
cession*. *Locke.*  
Let a cannon-bullet pass through a room, and take with it  
any limb of a man, it is clear that it must strike *successively*  
the two sides of the room, touch one part of the flesh first,  
and another after, and so in *succession*. *Locke.*

2. A series of things or persons following one another.  
I hee decays in Spain have been occasioned by so long a  
war with Holland; but most by two *successions* of inactive  
princes. *Bacon.*

The smallest particles of matter may cohere by the strong-  
est attractions, and compose bigger particles of weaker virtue;  
and many of these may cohere and compose bigger particles,  
whose virtue is still weaker; and so on for divers *successions*,  
until the progression end in the biggest particles, on which the  
operations in chymistry and the colours of natural bodies de-  
pend. *Newton's Opt.*

3. A lineage; an order of descendants.  
Castiblan,  
And his *succession*, granted Rome a tribute. *Shakespeare's Cymbel.*  
A long *succession* must ensue;  
And his next son the clouded ark of God  
Shall in a glorious temple enshrine. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

4. The power or right of coming to the inheritance of an-  
cestors.  
What people is so void of common sense,  
To vote *succession* from a native prince? *Dryden.*

SUCCESSIVE. *adj.* [*successif*, French.]  
1. Following in order; continuing a course or consecution un-  
interrupted.

Three with fiery courage he assails,  
And each *successive* after other quails,  
Still wound'ring whence so many kings should rise. *Daniel.*  
God hath set  
Labour and rest, as day and night, to men

*Successive*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
God, by reason of his eternal indivisible nature, is by one  
single act of duration present to all the *successive* portions of  
time, and all *successively* existing in them. *Saunders.*

Send the *successive* ills through ages down,  
And let each weeping father tell his son. *Prior.*  
2. Inherited by *succession*. Not in use.

Countrymen,  
Plead my *successive* title with your swords.

The empire being elective, and not *successive*, the emperors,  
in being, made profit of their own times. *Raleigh.*  
SUCCESSIVELY. *adv.* [*successivement*, Fr. from *successive*.] In  
uninterrupted order; one after another.

Three sons he left,  
All which *successively* by turns did reign. *Fairy Queen.*  
Is it upon record? or else reported  
*Successively* from age to age? *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

That king left only by his six wives three children, who  
reigned *successively*, and died childless. *Bacon.*  
We that measure times by first and last,  
The fight of things *successively* do take,  
When God on all at once his view doth cast,  
And of all times doth but one instant make. *Davies.*

I inclined the paper to the rays very obliquely, that the most  
refrangible rays might be more copiously reflected than the  
rest, and the whiteness at length changed *successively* into blue,  
indigo, and violet. *Newton's Opt.*

No such motion of the same atom can be all of it existent  
at once: it must needs be made gradually and *successively*, both  
as to place and time, seeing that body cannot at the same in-  
stant be in more places than one. *Bentley's Sermons.*

SUCCESSIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *successive*.] The state of being  
*successive*.

All the notion we have of duration is partly by the *successive-  
ness* of its own operations, and partly by those external mea-  
sures that it finds in motion. *Hale.*

SUCCESSLESS. *adj.* [from *success*.] Unlucky; unfortunate;  
failing of the event desired.  
The hopes of thy *successless* love resign. *Dryden.*

# SUC

The Bavarian duke,  
Bold champion! brandishing his Noric blade, *Philips.*  
Best temper'd steel, *successless* prov'd in field.

Passion unpy'd, and *successless* love, *Addison's Cato.*  
Plant daggers in my heart.  
*Successless* all her lost cares prove,  
To banish from his breast his country's love. *Pope.*

SUCCESSOR. *n. f.* [*successor*, French; *successor*, Latin.] This  
is sometimes pronounced *successor*, with the accent in the  
middle. One that follows in the place or character of an-  
other; correlative to *predecessor*.

This king by this queen had a son of tender age, but of  
great expectation, brought up in the hope of themselves, and  
already acceptance of the inconstant people, as *successor* of his  
father's crown. *Sidney.*

The *successor* of Moses in prophecies. *Ecclesi. xvi. 1.*  
The fear of what was to come from an unacknowledged  
*successor* to the crown, clouded much of that prosperity then,  
which now shines in chronicle. *Clarendon.*

The second part of confirmation is the prayer and benedic-  
tion of the bishop, the *successor* of the apostles in this office.  
*Hammond on Fundamentals.*

The furly savage offspring disappear,  
And curse the bright *successor* of the year; *Dryden.*  
Yet crafty kind with daylight can dispense. *Tate.*  
Whether a bright *successor*, or the same.

The descendants of Alexander's *successors* cultivated naviga-  
tion in some lesser degree. *Arbuthnot.*  
SUCCEINCT. *adj.* [*succinct*, French; *succinctus*, Latin.]

1. Tucked or girded up; having the cloaths drawn up to dis-  
engage the legs.  
His habit fit for speed *succinct*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
His vest *succinct* then girding round his waist,  
Forth rush'd the swain. *Pope.*

2. Short; concise; brief.  
Four knives in garbs *succinct*. *Pope.*  
A strict and *succinct* stile is that where you can take nothing  
away without loss, and that loss manifest. *Ben. Johnson.*

Let all your precepts be *succinct* and clear,  
That ready wits may comprehend them soon. *Roscommon.*  
SUCCEINCTLY. *adv.* [from *succinct*.] Briefly; concisely; with-  
out superfluity of diction.

I shall present you very *succinctly* with a few reflections that  
most readily occur. *Boyle.*  
I'll recant, when France can shew me wit  
As strong as ours, and as *succinctly* writ. *Roscommon.*

SUCCESSOR. *n. f.* [*successor*, Latin.] A plant.  
It is one of the milky plants, with a plain radiated flower:  
the flowers are produced from the sides of the branches, at the  
setting off of the branches upon short footstalks: the cup of  
the flower is like a contracted feed-vessel: the seeds are angu-  
lar, umbilicated, and shaped somewhat like a wedge. *Miller.*

A garden-fallad  
Of endive, radishes, and *succury*. *Dryden.*  
The medicaments to diminish the milk are lettuce, purslane,  
endive, and *succury*. *Wife of a Turnover.*

To SUCCEOUR. *v. a.* [*succour*, French; *succuro*, Lat.] To  
help; to assist in difficulty or distress; to relieve.

As that famous queen  
Of Amazons, whom Pyrrhus did destroy,  
Did shew herself in great triumphant joy,  
To *succour* the weak state of sad afflicted Troy. *Po. Qu.*

A grateful beast will stand upon record, against those that in  
their prosperity forget their friends, that to their loss and  
hazard stood by and *succoured* them in their adversity. *L'Estr.*  
SUCCEOUR. *n. f.* [from the verb; *succour*, French.]

1. Aid; assistance; relief of any kind; help in distress.  
My father,  
Flying for *succour* to his servant Banister,  
Being distress'd, was by that wretch betray'd. *Shakespeare.*

Here's a young maid with travel oppress'd,  
And faints for *succour*. *Shakespeare.*  
2. The person or things that bring help.

Fear nothing else but a betraying of *succours* which reason  
offereth. *Wisd. xvii. 12.*  
Our watchful general had discern'd from far  
The mighty *succour* which made glad the foe. *Dryden.*

SUCCEOURER. *n. f.* [from *succour*.] Helper; assistant; reliever.  
She hath been a *succourer* of many. *Ro. xvi. 2.*  
SUCCEOURLESS. *adj.* [from *succour*.] Wanting relief; void of  
friends or help.

*Succourless* and sad,  
She with extended arms his aid implores. *Thomson.*  
SUCCEULENCY. *n. f.* [from *succulent*.] Juiciness.

SUCCEULENT. *adj.* [*succulent*, French; *succulentus*, Latin.]  
Juicy; moist.  
These plants have a strong, dense, and *succulent* moisture,  
which is not apt to exhale. *Bacon.*

Divine Providence has spread her table every where, not  
with a juiceless green carpet, but with *succulent* herbage and  
nourishing grass, upon which most beasts feed. *More.*  
25 P On